

The CPD programme for *SAMJ* is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za.

True (A) or false (B):

SAMJ

Kaposi's sarcoma: Good outcome with doxorubicin, bleomycin and vincristine sulphate (ABV) chemotherapy and highly active antiretroviral therapy

1. Although the incidence of Kaposi's sarcoma in some African countries is decreasing because of highly active antiretroviral therapy, it remains an important cause of childhood cancer.

Sensory integration intervention and the development of the premature infant

2. Small-for-gestational-age and extremely-low-birth-weight premature infants are at risk of developing sensory integration difficulties.
3. Research indicates that during the first 1 000 days of life (from conception to age 3), children's brains can form 1 000 neural connections per second.
4. Self-regulation activities [in infants] include finger or dummy sucking, finger playing, self-rocking and looking at or listening to preferred visual or auditory stimuli.

Access to and utilisation of healthcare services by sex workers at truck-stop clinics in South Africa (SA)

5. Sex workers face a higher HIV burden and have less access to healthcare than the general population.
6. Currently, most sex worker projects focus on prevention of HIV and sexually transmitted infections.

Near-miss maternal morbidity from severe haemorrhage at caesarean section: A process and structure audit of system deficiencies in SA

7. Recent increases in maternal death in SA are believed to be the combination of a rising caesarean section rate combined with substandard surgery and postoperative care, leading to an increase in bleeding during and after caesarean section.
8. Reasons for a rising caesarean section rate in SA are poor observation of women in labour, poor interpretation of cardiotocographic tracings, healthcare worker delays in attending to obstetric emergencies, and a preference by healthcare workers for caesarean section over assisted deliveries.

Development and validation of a method to estimate body weight in critically ill children using length and mid-arm circumference measurements: The PAWPER XL-MAC system

9. Estimated weights [in children] have been shown to be extremely inaccurate in many settings, with some studies in underweight and obese populations having shown weight estimations to be inaccurate in up to 85% of children.
10. Depending on the drugs to be used, there are situations where estimations of both total body weight and ideal body weight may be required to optimise drug administration.

CME

Lessons learnt from the introduction of the contraceptive implant in SA

11. The term 'boom-and-bust' in family planning describes the phenomenon in which there is an initial boom in use of a new contraceptive technology, coupled with excitement and optimism, followed by a rapid downturn due to unmet expectations and disappointment.
12. Bias when introducing a new contraceptive method may hamper the provision of complete information and counselling.
13. Focus on the technological advantages of implants may overshadow the impact and tolerability of side-effects.
14. Removal of the contraceptive implant is uncommon in most settings.
15. Reasons for early removal include inadequate counselling, dissatisfaction with the method, lack of support while using the method and poor management of side-effects.

Strengthening implant provision and acceptance in SA with the 'Any woman, any place, any time' approach: An essential step towards reducing unintended pregnancies

16. Progress in reducing unintended pregnancies in SA is slow.
17. Implants can be offered immediately postpartum and post-abortion.
18. Limited access to removal services, health workers' resistance or botched procedures will further undermine implant provision.
19. Professional bodies in the USA recommend that contraceptive implants are the best reversible method for preventing unintended pregnancy, rapid repeat pregnancy and abortion in young women.
20. Between 2014/2015 and 2016/2017, the numbers of implants inserted in the SA public sector have risen.

Readers please note: Articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the Journal, with the full article available online at www.samj.org.za

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
2. Go to www.mpconsulting.co.za to answer the questions.

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